GD-086-PHS-EMS: Drug Profile for Ranitidine
This is the Arizona Department of Health Services' recommendation for the use of this drug in the prehospital setting.

GENERIC NAME: **RANITIDINE**

CLASS: GI-Anti Ulcer

Mechanism of Action:

Competitively inhibits action of histamine at the H_2 at receptor sites of parietal cells, decreasing gastric acid secretion.

Indications and Field Use:

Infusion monitoring during interfacility transport only.
Short-term treatment of duodenal ulcer; maintenance therapy
Pathological hypersecretory conditions

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to drug and patient with acute porphyria

Adverse Reactions:

CNS: Headache, vertigo, malaise
EENT: Blurred vision
Hepatic: Jaundice
Cardiac: Bradycardia, heart block
Other: Anaphylaxis, angioedema

NOTES ON ADMINISTRATION

Incompatibilities/Drug Interactions:

Diazepam: Decreases absorption of diazepam. Monitor patient closely.
Glipizide: May increase hypoglycemic effect.
Procainamide: May decrease renal clearance of procainamide. Monitor patient closely for toxicity.
Warfarin: May interfere with warfarin clearance. Monitor patient closely.

Adult Dosage:

50 mg in 50-100 mL normal saline infuse over 15-20 minutes every 6-8 hours.

Pediatric Dosage:

Safety and efficacy of IV infusion of drug have not been established.

Routes of Administration:

IV infusion – Piggy back

Onset of Action:

Unknown

Peak Effects:

Unknown

Duration of Action:

Unknown

Special Notes:

Use cautiously in patients with hepatic dysfunction. Dosage should be adjusted in patients with impaired renal function.
Assess patients for abdominal pain. Note blood in emesis, stool, or gastric aspirate.